الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي

دورة: 2020

الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

المدة: 02 سا و30 د

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين الآتيين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**

A. Comprehension **(07 pts)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities:

According to UNESCO's institute for Statistics, there are 258 million children around the world with no access to education – 59 million at the primary level alone. Today, poverty remains one of the greatest barriers to enrolment in education programmes. For example, in rural and remote parts of Tanzania, Chacha, a 12-year-old boy, is forced into a life of work. **He** says: "I have no choice; I know the work is dangerous but I have to help provide for my family."

All children should be able to attend primary school regardless of whether **their** parents can or can't pay for education. In 2001, Tanzania implemented the Primary Education Development Programme and eliminated public school fees to increase access to primary education. And yet, the authorities are facing obstacles to achieve universal primary education **there**.

It is time to help ensure there are zero out-of-school children in every corner of the world. Every child deserves the right to quality education. However, until that is embraced by all, there will be no education for all.

Adapted from: Paddy Dowling, The Independent, 14 Dec. 2019.

1. **The text is:** a- a newspaper article. b- an extract from a book. c- a letter.

2. **Read the text and put the following ideas in the order they appear in the text.**
   - **a)** Both rich and poor children should have access to education.
   - **b)** Despite the implementation of a special programme, not all children go to school in Tanzania.
   - **c)** Everyone should be involved to ensure education for all.
   - **d)** Poverty is an obstacle to education.

3. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   - **a)** Do all children around the world attend school? Justify.
   - **b)** Why is the 12-year-old boy forced to work?
   - **c)** What did the Tanzanian government do to help the poor attend school?

4. **Find who or what the underlined words refer to in the text.**
   a- he (§1) **b-** their (§2) **c-** there (§2)

B. Text Exploration **(08 pts)**

1. **Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to:**
   a) Urban ≠ ……(§1) **b)** decrease ≠ ……(§2) **c)** rejected ≠ …….(§3)

2. **Divide the following words into roots and affixes.**
   Enrolment - uneducated - vocational

prefix	root	suffix

3. **Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a".**

   1) a- The authorities should sensitize parents to the importance of education.
   b- Authorities had better ….....

   2) a- If everybody is involved in the field of education, there will be positive change.
   b- Unless ….....

   3) a- The young boy succeeded in his studies although he was poor.
   b- Despite ….....

4. **Fill in the gaps with words from the list given.**

   their - most - general - invest

   Most countries consider education one of the …1… important areas of public life. Countries throughout the world …2… large amounts of time, money, and other resources to provide education for …3… citizens. The school systems of all modern nations provide both …4… education and vocational education.

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic One:

In your school, you have noticed that some of your schoolmates drop out for several reasons.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine in which you state the main causes behind this issue and suggest solutions.

The following notes may help you:

- poverty / distant schools / maltreatment …
- improve living standards/ provide transportation/ psychological help …

Topic Two:

While you were about to get some official documents in the town hall, you were a victim of bureaucratic abuse.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words to be published in the local newspaper to denounce this unethical practice and propose ways to fight it.

انتهى الموضوع الأول

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**

A. Comprehension **(07 pts)**

Read the text carefully then do the following activities.

Archaeologists in Egypt have discovered a huge cemetery hidden under the sands south of Cairo. The 2,000-year-old necropolis was found in the Nile Valley near the city of Minya. **It** contains thousands of artifacts, including coffins and statues.

Archaeologists started digging in the site late last year. **They** found tombs belonging to the priests of Thoth who was the ancient God of the moon and wisdom. Thoth was also believed to be the inventor of writing. Egypt's antiquities Minister said, "We will need at least five years to work on the necropolis. This is only the beginning of a new discovery."

Mostafa Waziri, the head of the archaeological site was very excited about **its** contents. The diggers have uncovered eight tombs so far. They expect many more to be found soon. The tombs contain a wealth of historic treasures. One of them includes more than 1,000 statues and four pottery jars that contain the remains of the internal organs of important ancient Egyptians.

Adapted from: www.breakingnewsenglish.com

1. **Say whether the following statements are true or false.**
   - **a)** Egyptian archaeologists found a buried city in Minya.
   - **b)** Work on the site started few years ago.
   - **c)** It was supposed that Thoth invented writing.
   - **d)** The tombs were empty.
2. **Identify the paragraph in which the following ideas are mentioned.**
   - **a)** Egyptian archaeologists look forward to finding more tombs.
   - **b)** The work on the site will take a long time.
3. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   - **a)** What did the archaeologists find in the necropolis?
   - **b)** Who was Thoth?
   - **c)** Did the diggers unearth valuable objects? Justify.
4. **Find who or what the underlined words refer to in the text.**
   - **a)** It (§1) **b)** they (§2) **c)** its (§3)

B. Text Exploration **(08 pts)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following.

a) works of art = …….. (§1) **b)** graves = …….. (§2) **c)** pots = ……. (§3)

2. Complete the chart as shown in the example.

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example	**To civilize**	**civilization**	**civilized**
	to believe	…….	…….
	…….	Inventor	…….

3. Combine each pairs of sentences with the connectors given between brackets. Make changes where necessary.

a) Ancient Egyptians mummified the bodies of the dead. They put the mummies in tombs. **(after)**

b) Archaeologists continue digging in the site. Archaeologists will find more sarcophagi. (**provided that**)

4. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent passage.

a) A French officer discovered the engraved stone in 1799.
b) Today, it is still preserved in the British Museum.
c) The Rosetta stone gave the world the key to the long-forgotten language of ancient Egypt.
d) He found it half buried in the mud near Rosetta, a city near Alexandria, Egypt.

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**
Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic One:

You recently visited the Pyramids as part of an exchange programme between the ministry of national education and that of Egypt. Your teacher asked you to prepare a report on your visit to share with your schoolmates.

Write an article of about 80 to 120 words to your school magazine to tell about the rise and achievements of the ancient Egyptian civilisation.

The following notes may help you:

- along the Nile river /- 5000 BC
- The Pharaoh/ the absolute monarch of the country
- Achievements : The Pyramids
- irrigation systems
- mummification

Topic Two:

Today English has become the leading language in the world. However, in our country, it is still taught only in the middle school and the secondary school. You think that it should be taught from primary school.

Write an opinion article of about 80 to 120 words to the local newspaper to state the benefits of learning English from the primary school.

انتهى الموضوع الثاني

العلامة مجموعة	العلامة مجزأة	عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الأوّل: Education)
(15pts) 07 pts		**Part One: Reading**
		A. Comprehension:
0.5	0.5	**1.** a - a newspaper article
02	0.5x4	**2.** 1- d 2- a 3- b 4- c
03	1x3	**3.** **a**. No, they don't / No, not all of them/ No. **Justification**: There are 258 million children and young people around the world with no access to education. **b.** To help provide for his family. **c.** The Tanzanian government implemented the Primary Education Development Programme and eliminated public school fees to help the poor attend school.
1.50	0.5x3	**4.** **a**. **He (§1)** Chacha /12 year-old boy. **b-their (§2)** all children **c- there (§2)** Tanzania
(8pts)		**B. Text Exploration:**
01.50	0.5x3	**1.** a. rural b. increase. c. embraced
01.75	0.25x7	**2.**

prefix	root	suffix
//////////////	enrol	ment
un	educate	ed
//////////////	vocation	al

02.75	0.75 01 01	**3.** **1)** -The authorities had better sensitize parents to the importance of education. **2)** -Unless everybody is involved in the subject of education, there will be no positive change. - Unless everybody is involved in the subject of education, there will not (won't) be any positive change. **3)** - Despite **his poorness**, the young boy succeeded in his studies. (accept poverty) - Despite being poor, the young boy succeeded in his studies. - Despite the fact (that) the young boy was poor, he succeeded in his studies.
02	0.5x4	**4.** **Gap filling** 1. most 2. invest 3. their. 4 . general
(5pts)		**Part Two: Written Expression**

Criteria	Relevance	Semantic Coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocabulary and creativity)	Final score
Lph	1	1	2	1	05pts

العلامة مجموعة	العلامة مجزأة	عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الثّاني: Ancient Civilizations)
(15pts) 07pts		**Part One: Reading** **A. Comprehension :**
02pts	0.5×4	**1.** **a.** F **b.** F **c**. T **d**. F
01pt	0.5X2	**2.** **a.** §3 **b**.§2
02.5pts	01 0.5 01	**3.** **a)** They found thousands of artifacts / tombs. **b)** Thoth was the ancient God of the moon and wisdom. **c)** Yes, they did. The tombs contained a wealth of historic treasures.
01.5pt	0.5×3	**4.** **a.it** (§1**)** necropolis **b.they** (§2) archaeologists **c. its** (§3) archaeological site.
(8pts)		**B. Text Exploration :**
01.5pts	0.5×3	**1.** **a**-artifacts **b**-tombs **c**-jars
02pts	0.5×4	**2.** Verb: /////// Noun: Belief / believer Adjective: believable Verb: To invent Noun: //////////////// Adjective: Inventive/inventible/ inventional
02,5pts	1.25×2	**3.** **a)** **After** ancient Egyptians had mummified the bodies of the dead, they put the mummies in tombs. - Archaeologists will find more sarcophagi **provided that** they continue digging on the site.
02pts	0.5×4	- **Provided that** archaeologists continue digging on the site**,** they will find more sarcophagi.
(5pts)		**4.** **1-c** **2-a** **3-d** **4-b** **N.B.** (0.5 for the opening sentence and 0.5 for each logical pair)

Part Two: Written Expression

Criteria	Relevance	Semantic Coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocabulary and creativity)	Final score
L.PH	1	1	2	1	5